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# Fatal Work Injuries in the New York Area – 2016

Fatal work injuries totaled 222 in 2016 for the New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Chief Regional Economist Martin Kohli noted that the number of work-related fatalities in the New York area was similar to the previous year. Fatal occupational injuries in the metropolitan area have ranged from a high of 236 in 2004 to a low of 145 in 2010. (See chart 1.)

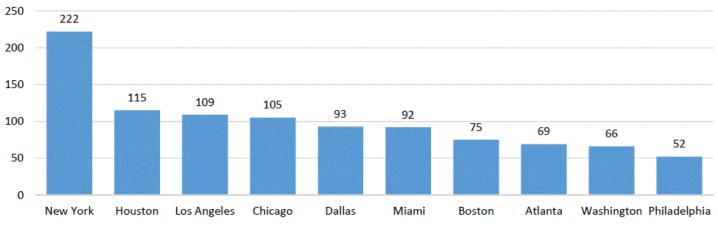
Nationwide, a total of 5,190 fatal work injuries were recorded in 2016, a 7-percent increase from the 4,836 fatal injuries reported in 2015, according to the results from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program.

Chart 1. Total fatal occupational injuries, New York-Newark-Jersey City, 2007-2016



In 2016, the New York area had the largest population nationally and placed first in the number of work-related fatalities among the 10 largest metropolitan statistical areas in the United States. (See table 1 and chart 2.) The fifth-most populated area in the country, Houston, had the next highest number of workplace fatalities (115). Philadelphia, the seventh largest metropolitan area, had the lowest fatality count with 52.

Chart 2. Total fatal occupational injuries in the 10 largest metropolitan areas, 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Type of incident

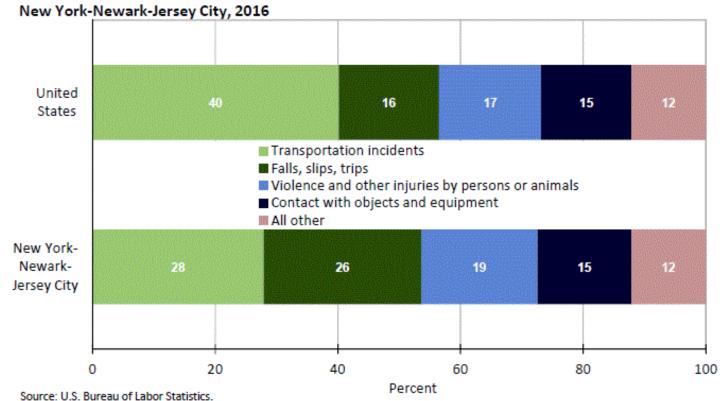
Of the 222 fatal work injuries in the New York metropolitan area in 2016, 62 resulted from transportation incidents; 30 of these were roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles, and 16 were pedestrian vehicular incidents. Transportation incidents were the most frequent fatal event in 7 of the 10 largest metropolitan areas in 2016, including New York. The areas with the highest shares of work-related deaths from transportation incidents were Philadelphia (40 percent), Dallas (34 percent), and Atlanta (32 percent). (See table 1 and table 2.)

Falls, slips, and trips were the second-most frequent fatal event in the New York area, resulting in 26 percent of all fatalities. Of the 57 fatalities in this category in the New York area, 47 involved falls to a lower level. This category had the second-highest count of fatal events in five other large metropolitan areas including Houston, Philadelphia, and Washington.

Violence and other injuries by persons or animals was the next most frequent fatal event in the New York metropolitan area, accounting for 19 percent of worker deaths. Twenty-three of the 42 New York area fatalities in this category were intentional injuries by other persons (homicides). Suicides accounted for 19 deaths, up 3 from last year. Los Angeles had the highest share of workplace fatalities due to violence and other injuries by persons or animals, 31 percent, and Philadelphia had the lowest share, 14 percent.

Nationally, transportation incidents were the most frequent fatal workplace event in 2016, accounting for 40 percent of fatal work injuries. (See chart 3.) Violence and other injuries by persons or animals was the second-most frequent type of event (17 percent), followed by falls, slips, or trips (16 percent) and contact with objects and equipment (15 percent).

Chart 3. Fatal occupational injuries by selected event, United States and



# **Industry**

The construction industry had the largest number of fatalities in the New York area with 66, up from 57 in 2015. (See table 3.) Thirty of these incidents were fatal falls, slips, and trips. The trade, transportation, and utilities sector had the second-highest fatality count with 57. Transportation incidents accounted for 26 worker deaths in this sector

## **Occupation**

In the New York area, construction and extraction occupations had the highest number of fatal work injuries with 59. (See table 4.) The majority of these fatalities were construction trades workers (45), including construction laborers. Transportation and material moving workers had the second-highest fatality count at 43, followed by installation, maintenance, and repair occupations, with 26.

# **Additional highlights:**

- Men accounted for 92 percent of the work-related fatalities in the area, similar to 93-percent national share. (See table 5.) Transportation incidents and falls, slips and trips each accounted for about 27 percent of the fatalities among men in the New York area.
- Hispanic or Latino workers accounted for 29 percent of the area's work-related fatalities in 2016, compared to 17 percent of on-the-job fatalities nationally. Foreign-born Hispanic or Latino workers accounted for 50 incidents compared to 48 in 2015. The most frequent event for Hispanic or Latino workers was falls, slips, and trips.
- Older workers—those 55 years old and over—accounted for 75, or 34 percent, of the metropolitan area's
  work-related fatalities in 2016. Nationally, workers in this group accounted for 36 percent of on-the-job
  fatalities.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

# **Technical Note**

**Background of the program.** The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), part of the BLS Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) program, compiles a count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the U.S. during the calendar year. The CFOI program uses diverse state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This ensures counts are as complete and accurate as possible. For the national 2016 data, over 23,300 unique source documents were reviewed as part of the data collection process. For technical information and definitions for CFOI, please go to the BLS Handbook of Methods on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/home.htm.

**Federal/State agency coverage.** The CFOI includes data for all fatal work injuries, even those that may be outside the scope of other agencies or regulatory coverage. Thus, any comparison between the BLS fatality census counts and those released by other agencies should take into account the different coverage requirements and definitions being used by each agency. More on the scope of CFOI can be found at www.bls.gov/iif/cfoiscope.htm.

**Acknowledgments.** The Bureau of Labor Statistics appreciates the efforts of all federal, state, local, and private sector entities that submitted source documents used to identify fatal work injuries.

**Area definitions.** The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, dated February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties in New York; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

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Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected event groups in the largest 10 metropolitan areas in 2016

Metropolitan area <sup>(1)</sup>	Total fatalities <sup>(2)</sup>	Transportation incidents	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
United States <sup>(2)</sup>	5,190	2,083	866	849	518	761
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.YN.JPa	222	62	42	57	23	34
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas	115	35	19	32	15	13
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif	109	27	34	25	7	13
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IIIIndWis	105	31	29	28	7	10
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas	93	32	16	20	9	13
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla	92	26	14	21	15	11
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MassN.H	75	14	17	16	19	9
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga	69	22	18	14	10	4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.CVa MdW.Va	66	14	19	16	8	9
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PaN.J DelMd	52	21	7	14	3	6

Note: Data are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

<sup>(1)</sup> Metropolitan areas used in this table are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) based on definitions from the Office of Management and Budget Bulletin Number 13-01, February 2013.

<sup>(2)</sup> Also includes fatalities occurring in nonmetropolitan areas.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, New York-Newark-Jersey City, 2015–16

Front and a companion of the first term of the f	2015	20	16
Event or exposure (1)	Number	Number	Percent
otal	221	222	100
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	. 46	42	19
Intentional injury by person	. 45	42	19
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	. 29	23	10
Shooting by other personintentional	. 20	12	5
Stabbing, cutting, slashing, piercing	. 5	4	2
Hitting, kicking, beating, shoving	. 3	4	2
Strangulation by other person	.	2	1
Suicides (Self-inflicted injuryintentional)	. 16	19	9
Shootingintentional self-harm	.  6	5	2
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiationintentional self-harm	. 8	9	4
Transportation incidents		62	28
Aircraft incidents	1	3	1
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing			
Other in-flight crash	1	3	1
Other in-flight crash due to mechanical failure	1	3	. 1
Animal and other non-motorized vehicle transportation incidents	1		
Animal transportation incident	1		0
Pedestrian vehicular incident	1	16	7
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway	1	4	2
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in roadway	1	4	2
Pedestrian struck by vehicle on side of road	1	3	1
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area		9	4
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in nonroadway area		4	2
Pedestrian struck by vehicle backing up in nonroadway area		3	1
Capsized or sinking water vehicle	. 2		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	. 43	30	14
Roadway collision with other vehicle	. 20	19	9
Roadway collisionmoving in same direction	. 6	7	3
Roadway collisionmoving in opposite directions, oncoming	. 9	8	4
Roadway collisionmoving perpendicularly	. 4	3	1
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	. 16	7	3
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway		7	3
Roadway noncollision incident	. 7	4	2
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	1	4	2
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	1	5	2
Nonroadway noncollision incident	1	3	1
Fires and explosions			
Explosions			
	1	57	26
Falls, slips, trips	1	"	20
Falls on same level	1		4
Fall on same level due to tripping	1	3	1
Fall on same level due to slipping	1		
Falls to lower level	1	47	21
Fall from collapsing structure or equipment	1	4	2
Fall through surface or existing opening	1	4	2
Fall through surface or existing opening 11 to 15 feet	.   3		
Other fall to lower level		38	17
Other fall to lower level 6 to 10 feet	.   5	3	1
Other fall to lower level 16 to 20 feet		8	4
Other fall to lower level 21 to 25 feet	.   4		
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet	. 5	10	5
Exposure to harmful substances or environments		23	10
Exposure to electricity		6	3
Direct exposure to electricity		5	2
Direct exposure to electricity, greater than 220 volts	1	4	2
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Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, New York-Newark-Jersey City, 2015-16 - Continued

Event or exposure (1)	2015	20	16
Event of exposure (**)	Number	Number	Percent
Exposure to other harmful substances	12	15	7
Nonmedical use of drugs or alcoholunintentional overdose	10	14	6
Inhalation of harmful substance	2		
Exposure to oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.	3		
Contact with objects and equipment	26	34	15
Struck by object or equipment	15	21	9
Struck by powered vehiclenontransport	7	8	4
Struck or run over by rolling powered vehicle		4	2
Struck by falling object or equipmentother than powered vehicle	7	13	6
Struck by object falling from vehicle or machineryother than vehicle part	3	5	2
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3	9	4
Caught in running equipment or machinery		5	2
Caught in running equipment or machinery during regular operation		3	1
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	7	4	2
Struck, caught, or crushed in other collapsing structure or equipment	5	3	1
Overexertion and bodily reaction			

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

Note: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, New York-Newark-Jersey City, 2015–16

Industry (1)	2015	20	6
illuusti y 💛	Number	Number	Percent
al	221	222	100
rivate industry	198	191	86
Natural resources and mining	. 6		-
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5		-
Crop production	1		-
Vegetable and melon farming	1		-
Animal production and aquaculture	1		-
Fishing, hunting and trapping	3		-
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (2)	1		-
Construction		66	30
Construction		66	30
Construction of buildings		19	(
Residential building construction		16	-
Residential building construction		16	-
New single-family housing construction (except for-sale builders)		10	
Residential remodelers		3	
		·	(
Nonresidential building construction			-
Commercial and institutional building construction		1	(
Heavy and civil engineering construction	_ I	4	2
Land subdivision			-
Other heavy and civil engineering construction		1	(
Specialty trade contractors		41	18
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	15	9	4
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	5		-
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors		3	•
Masonry contractors		1	(
Roofing contractors	4	3	
Other foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors		1	(
Building equipment contractors	10	11	
Electrical contractors		3	
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors		3	
Other building equipment contractors	_ I	5	2
Building finishing contractors		11	
Drywall and insulation contractors		3	•
Painting and wall covering contractors.		3	
		3	
Finish carpentry contractors		3	
Residential finish carpentry contractors		1	
Other specialty trade contractors		10	
Site preparation contractors		3	
Nonresidential site preparation contractors	1		-
All other specialty trade contractors		7	;
Manufacturing	12	8	•
Manufacturing	12	8	4
Food manufacturing	5	1	(
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3		-
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing		1	(
Bread and bakery product manufacturing		1	(
Commercial bakeries		1	(
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing		1	(
Beverage manufacturing			
Wineries			
Chemical manufacturing		_'	
Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing			•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing			-
Cement and concrete product manufacturing			-
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1	3	

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, New York-Newark-Jersey City, 2015–16 - Continued

Table of Fatal Goodpational injuriously industry, Now York Nowalk Goldon on	2015	20	16
Industry (1)	Number	Number	Percent
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	1		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	58	57	26
Utilities		3	1
Wholesale trade	4	10	5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	1	5	2
Lumber and other construction materials merchant wholesalers	1		
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers		2	1
Industrial machinery and equipment merchant wholesalers		2	1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	3	5	2
Grocery and related product wholesalers			
General line grocery merchant wholesalers		1	0
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	1		
Retail trade	20	21	9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers		6	3
Automobile dealers		3	1
New car dealers		3	1
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores		3	1
Electronics and appliance stores		2	1
Electronics and appliance stores		2	1
Electronics and appliance stores		2	1
Electronics stores		2	1
Food and beverage stores	7	6	3
Grocery stores	4	5	2
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	4		
Convenience stores		3	1
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	2	1	0
Gasoline stations	4	1	0
Gasoline stations	4	1	0
Gasoline stations with convenience stores	2	1	0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores		3	1
General merchandise stores	1		
Transportation and warehousing	33	23	10
Air transportation	1		
Water transportation	3		
Inland water transportation	1		
Truck transportation	14	9	4
General freight trucking	10	6	3
General freight trucking, local	6	3	1
General freight trucking, long-distance	4	3	1
Specialized freight trucking	3	3	1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	12	7	3
Taxi and limousine service	12	5	2
Taxi service	11	4	2
School and employee bus transportation		1	0
Support activities for transportation		5	2
Support activities for water transportation		3	1
Navigational services to shipping	1	3	1
Support activities for road transportation		1	0
Motor vehicle towing		1	0
Information	3	3	1
Information	3	3	1
Telecommunications			
Wired telecommunications carriers	1		
Financial activities	6	3	1
Finance and insurance	2		
Credit intermediation and related activities	1		

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, New York-Newark-Jersey City, 2015–16 - Continued

Industry (1)	2015	20	16
Industry (1)	Number	Number	Percent
Nondepository credit intermediation	1		
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1		
Real estate and rental and leasing	4	3	1
Real estate	4	3	1
Professional and business services	27	21	9
Professional and technical services	7		
Professional, scientific, and technical services	7		
Legal services	1		
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	1		
Administrative and waste services	20	20	9
Administrative and support services	12	19	9
Employment services	1		
Temporary help services	1		
Investigation and security services	3		
Investigation, guard, and armored car services	3	1	0
Security guards and patrol services	3		0
Services to buildings and dwellings	8	16	7
Landscaping services	6	11	5
Waste management and remediation services	8	''	0
Remediation and other waste management services	0	'	
· ·	2	'	0
Remediation services			
All other waste management services			0
Educational and health services	5	9	4
Educational services			
Educational services			
Technical and trade schools	1		
Technical and trade schools	1		
Flight training	1		
Health care and social assistance	3	8	4
Ambulatory health care services		4	2
Home health care services		3	1
Other ambulatory health care services		1	C
Ambulance services		1	C
Social assistance		1	C
Community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services		1	C
Community housing services		1	C
Temporary shelters		1	C
Leisure and hospitality	12	16	7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4	5	2
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	4		
Performing arts companies	3		
Spectator sports		1	C
Promoters of performing arts, sports, and similar events	1		
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions		1	O
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions			0
Museums			0
Accommodation and food services	8	11	5
Food services and drinking places	8	10	5
	6	'0	
Restaurants and other eating places			4
Restaurants and other eating places	6	8	4
Full-service restaurants	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	<sup>5</sup>	2
Other services, except public administration	12	7	3
Other services, except public administration	12	7	3
Repair and maintenance	6	6	3
Automotive repair and maintenance	6	4	2
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance		3	1

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, New York-Newark-Jersey City, 2015-16 - Continued

Industry (1)	2015	20	16
Industry (1)	Number	Number	Percent
Automotive body, paint, interior, and glass repair	1		
Other automotive repair and maintenance	3		
Personal and laundry services	5		
Death care services	1		
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	1	1	0
Religious organizations	1	1	0
Government (3)	23	31	14
Federal government	3	4	2
State government	4	7	3
Local government	16	20	9

Note: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

<sup>(1)</sup> Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2012.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2012, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, New York-Newark-Jersey City, 2015–16

Compared to the term of the te	2015	20	016
Occupation (1)	Number	Number	Percent
Total	221	222	100
Management occupations	10	7	3
Top executives	1		
Other management occupations	8	6	3
Food service managers		3	1
Property, real estate, and community association managers		3	1
Miscellaneous managers	1		
Business and financial operations occupations			
Computer and mathematical occupations			
Architecture and engineering occupations	3	1	0
Architects, surveyors, and cartographers		1	0
Architects, except naval	1	1	0
Architects, except landscape and naval	I I	1	0
Engineers	I I		
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1 1		
Community and social service occupations	I I		
Religious workers	1	1	0
Miscellaneous religious workers	1	1	0
Legal occupations	I I		
Lawyers, judges, and related workers	1		
Education, training, and library occupations	1	3	1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1	3	1
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers	1	3	'
	I I		0
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	I I	1	0
Athletes and sports competitors	1		0
Musicians, singers, and related workers	1 1		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	I I		
Healthcare support occupations	1	5	2
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides		4	2
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	1 1	4	2
Home health aides	1 1	3	1
Protective service occupations	I I	16	7
Supervisors of protective service workers	I I	4	2
Fire fighting and prevention workers	I I	2	1
Firefighters	3	2	1
Law enforcement workers	l . l	5	2
Detectives and criminal investigators	2		
Police officers	I I	3	1
Other protective service workers	5	5	2
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	4	3	1
Security guards	1	3	1
Food preparation and serving related occupations		3	1
Supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	4		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11	20	9
Supervisors of building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	3	3	1
Building cleaning and pest control workers	3	6	3
Building cleaning workers	3	5	2
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	3	3	1
Grounds maintenance workers	5	11	5
Grounds maintenance workers	5	11	5
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	5	7	3
Tree trimmers and pruners	I I	4	2
Personal care and service occupations			
Sales and related occupations	1	15	7
Supervisors of sales workers	1	5	2
Retail sales workers	9	8	4

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, New York-Newark-Jersey City, 2015–16 - Continued

Occupation (1)	2015	20	16
Occupation (1)	Number	Number	Percent
Cashiers	6	4	2
Retail salespersons	3	4	2
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing			
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing			
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products		1	0
Office and administrative support occupations	5	3	1
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers	4		
Postal service workers		1	0
Postal service clerks		1	0
Stock clerks and order fillers	3		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	5		
Agricultural workers	2		
Fishing and hunting workers	3		
Fishers and related fishing workers	3		
Construction and extraction occupations	52	59	27
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	9	10	5
Construction trades workers	39	45	20
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons		1	0
Brickmasons and blockmasons		1	0
Carpenters	6	7	3
Construction laborers	19	22	10
Construction equipment operators		3	1
Electricians		3	1
Painters and paperhangers		3	1
Painters, construction and maintenance		3	1
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	3		
Roofers	5		
Other construction and related workers	3	4	2
Elevator installers and repairers		3	1
Hazardous materials removal workers	1		
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators		1	0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16	26	12
Supervisors of installation, maintenance, and repair workers	3	4	2
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	3	4	2
Automotive technicians and repairers		3	1
Automotive service technicians and mechanics		3	1
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	1		
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	9	16	7
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers		3	1
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers		3	1
Line installers and repairers		3	1
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	1	3	1
Maintenance and repair workers, general	5	3	1
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers		4	2
Production occupations	7	10	5
Supervisors of production workers	4		
Metal workers and plastic workers		4	2
Transportation and material moving occupations	57	43	19
Supervisors of transportation and material moving workers			
First-line supervisors of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	3		
Air transportation workers	3	1	0
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	3	1	0
Commercial pilots	3	1	0
Motor vehicle operators	30	28	13
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians		1	0
Bus drivers		2	1

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, New York-Newark-Jersey City, 2015-16 - Continued

Occupation (1)	2015	20	16
Occupation (1)	Number	Number	Percent
Bus drivers, transit and intercity		1	0
Bus drivers, school or special client		1	0
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	18	19	9
Driver/sales workers	5		
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	12	13	6
Light truck or delivery services drivers	1	5	2
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	11	6	3
Water transportation workers	2	3	1
Sailors and marine oilers		2	1
Ship and boat captains and operators	2	1	0
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels	2	1	0
Material moving workers	17	9	4
Crane and tower operators		3	1
Laborers and material movers, hand	8		
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	6		
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	6		
Military specific occupations (2)			

Note: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

<sup>(1)</sup> Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification system, 2010.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Table 5. Fatal occupational injuries by selected demographic characteristics, New York-Newark-Jersey City, 2015–16

Werker sharesteristics	2015	2015 2016	
Worker characteristics	Number	Number	Percent
Total	221	222	100
Employee status			
Wage and salary workers (1)	175	186	84
Self-employed (2)	46	36	16
Gender			
Men	208	205	92
Women	13	17	8
Age (3)			
20 to 24 years	10	9	4
25 to 34 years	38	32	14
35 to 44 years	37	49	22
45 to 54 years	59	55	25
55 to 64 years	52	53	24
65 years and over	24	22	10
Race or ethnic origin (4)			
White, non-Hispanic	108	110	50
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic	32	37	17
Hispanic or Latino	64	65	29
Asian, non-Hispanic	13	9	4

Note: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

<sup>(1)</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>(3)</sup> Information may not be available for all age groups.

<sup>(4)</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude Hispanic and Latino workers.